

In the Claims

Please amend the claims as indicated:

1. (Canceled) A paint for forming a transparent conductive thin film characterized in comprising at least: a conductive oxide powder comprising a primary granular diameter of no greater than 100 nm; an easily dispersible low-boiling point solvent of said conductive oxide powder; a difficultly dispersible high-boiling point solvent of said conductive oxide powder; and a binder.

2. (Canceled) A paint for forming a transparent conductive thin film according to Claim 1, wherein said conductive oxide powder is selected from among a tin oxide powder, an antimony-doped tin oxide powder, an indium oxide powder, and a tin-doped indium oxide powder.

3. (Canceled) A paint for forming a transparent conductive thin film according to Claim 1, wherein said conductive oxide powder comprises a primary granular diameter of 1 ~ 10 nm, and a secondary granular diameter of 20 ~ 150 nm.

4. (Canceled) A transparent conductive thin film characterized in having at least one layer comprising a transparent conductive layer which possesses mesh-shaped openings and is formed by means of using said paint for forming a transparent conductive thin film according to Claim 1.

5. (Canceled) A transparent conductive thin film according to Claim 4 comprising a total light permeability of at least 80%, a haze value of no greater than 5%, and a surface resistivity of no greater than $9 \times 10^{11} \Omega/\square$.

Kindly cancel claims 6-7

6. (Cancel) A paint for forming a transparent conductive thin film comprising:
a conductive oxide powder comprising a primary granular diameter of no greater than about 100 nm and a secondary granular diameter of from about 101 to about 150 nm;
an easily dispersible low-boiling point solvent of said conductive oxide powder;
a difficultly dispersible high-boiling point solvent of said conductive oxide powder; and
a binder.

7. (Cancel) A paint of Claim 1, wherein said conductive oxide powder is selected from among a tin oxide powder, an antimony-doped tin oxide powder, an indium oxide powder, and a tin-doped indium oxide powder.

Kindly add new claims 8-19

8. (New) A paint for forming a transparent conductive thin film comprising:
a conductive oxide powder comprising a primary granular diameter of no greater than 100 nm, an easily dispersible low-boiling point solvent of said conduction oxide powder, a difficulty dispersible high-boiling point solvent of said conductive oxide powder, and a binder; wherein a blending weight ratio of said easily dispersible low-boiling point solvent and said difficultly dispersible high-boiling point solvent is in a range of 95:5 to 60:40.

9. (New) The paint for forming a transparent conductive thin film according to Claim 8, wherein said conductive oxide powder is selected from among a tin oxide

powder, an antimony-doped tin oxide powder, an indium oxide powder, and a tin-doped indium oxide powder.

10. (New) The paint for forming a transparent conductive thin film according to Claim 8, wherein said conductive oxide powder comprises a primary granular diameter of about 1 nm to about 10 nm, and a secondary granular diameter of about 20 nm to about 150 nm.

11. (New) The transparent conductive thin film according to Claim 8, comprising:

at least one layer comprising a transparent conductive layer which possesses mesh-shaped openings and is formed by means of using said paint for forming a transparent conductive thin film.

12. (New) The transparent conductive thin film according to Claim 11, comprising:

a total light permeability of at least 80%, a haze value of no greater than 5%, and a surface resistivity of no greater than $9 \times 10^{11} \Omega/\square$.

13. (New) The paint for forming a transparent conductive thin film according to Claim 8, wherein said conductive oxide powder has a secondary granular diameter of about 20 nm to 150 nm.

14. (New) The paint for forming a transparent conductive thin film according to Claim 8, wherein said conductive oxide powder is a hydrophilic powder and said easily dispersible low-boiling point solvent is selected from the group consisting of water, methanol, ethanol, 2-propanol, and 1-propanol.

15. (New) The paint for forming a transparent conductive thin film according to Claim 8, wherein said conductive oxide powder is a non-hydrophilic powder and said easily dispersible low-boiling point solvent is selected from the group consisting of acetone, methylethyl ketone, methylisobutyl ketone, diethyl ketone, tetrahydrofuran, methyl formate, ethyl formate, methyl acetate, and ethyl acetate.

16. (New) The paint for forming a transparent conductive thin film according to Claim 8, wherein said conductive oxide powder is a hydrophilic powder and said difficulty dispersible high-boiling point solvent is selected from the group consisting of 1-ethoxy-2-propanol, 1-methoxy-2-propanol, 2-methoxyethyl acetate, 2-ethoxyethyl acetate, 2-butoxyethyl acetate, tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, propylene carbonate, N,N-dimethyl formamide, N-methylformamide, N-methyl pyrrolidone, 2-ethoxy ethanol, and 2-butoxy ethanol.

17. (New) The paint for forming a transparent conductive thin film according to Claim 8, wherein said conductive oxide powder is a non-hydrophilic powder and said difficulty dispersible high-boiling point solvent is selected from the group consisting of toluene, xylene, ethyl benzene, isophorone, cyclohexanone, 2-ethoxy ethanol, and 2-butoxy ethanol.

18. (New) A paint for forming a transparent conductive thin film comprising:
a conductive oxide powder comprising a primary granular diameter of no greater than 100 nm; at least two types of solvent; and a binder, wherein one of the solvents is an easily dispersible low-boiling point solvent which disperses the conductive oxide powder more easily than any other solvent and has a lower boiling point than any other solvent; and wherein another of the solvents is a difficulty dispersible high-boiling point solvent which disperses the conductive oxide powder less easily than any other solvent and has a higher boiling point than any other solvent, and a weight ration of the

easily dispersible low-boiling point solvent to the difficultly dispersible high-boiling point solvent is within a range of 95:5 to 60:40.

19. (New) A paint for forming a transparent conductive thin film according to Claim 8, wherein a temperature difference between said easily dispersible low-boiling point solvent of said conductive oxide powder and said difficultly dispersible high-boiling point solvent of said conductive oxide powder is at least 30°C.